"IF YOU SEE IT IN

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 14, 1892.-COPYRIGHT, 1892, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. LORD SALISBURY FORMALLY YIELDS

TRE REINS OF POWER.

The Memorable Scene in the Roose of Com sone When the Vote of No Confidence Was Taken-Speculations as to the Persound of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet-The Course of Communication with the Queer on a Change of Government-The Outlook for the Liberale-Sir Arthur Sullivan's New Opera Ready for Rehearsal-Ex Respons Engente's Life at Paraborough

LORDON, Aug. 13.—The oppressors of Ireland are gone. By a majority of forty the new House of Commons has sent Mr. Balfour and his colleagues into the cold shadow of opposition. It was a memorable scene. Acting in concert, the Liberals as a body took very little part in the debate; they were quite content ith the exposition of their views as given by the Grand Old Man on Tuesday. The Union ists kept the ball rolling to the last, but the monotony of their charges became tiresome to degree. At the stroke of midnight on Thursday the Speaker put the question. The ayes responded with the determined yell of men who had waited long for their chance. The Tories returned a deflant "No." Then the House divided. and twenty minutes later the Speaker announced the figures. There was a great shout, though the result was a foregone conclusion. The Tories cheered Balfour when he rose, but as the Grand Old Man walked out the scene was of the wildest description. Cheer upon cheer arose, and the waving of handkerchiefs set the atmosphere in a flutter until it was thought that the demonstration would continue until daylight. Then the Irishmen shouted "Down with coercion!" and hissed Balfour. Tories, maddened, shricked back defiance, and cheered Balfour to the echo. For a moment it seemed as though the rival camps would settle their differences upon the floor of the House, but cries of order and the sten-torian shout of the doorkeeper, "Who goes ome?" caused a lull, and the members sl filed out, glaring at each other through the lobbies and the corridors, into the street, where the cool night air played gratefully

There were some humorous incidents at the winding up of the debate. The whips had fixed the division for 11 o'clock, but at that hour three or four Tories had not arrived. Thereupon Henry Chaplin, the Agricultural Minister, was put up to talk until the delinquents arrived, and he continued to speak commonplaces and read from old debates amid continuous cries of "Divide!" The House became supremely weary when, in the midst of all and just when Chaplin's eloquence was at its height, Dr. Tanner pushed his way through the throng and presented the "talker against time" with a glass of whiskey and water. Chaplin pushed it aside indignantly. but instantly relented, either because of the cheers of the House or of the grateful fragrance of the beverage, and, taking the glass, drained it with a show of much enjoyment while the House looked on in half-anxious musement. Chaplin still believes that he had the best of the joke.

upon their heated frames, and caused them

to speedily turn homeward with such satisfac-

tion as may be derived from having taken part

in the most memorable scene in the House of

Commons since the Reform bill of 1832.

The division was the most remarkable on second in the House of Commons. Bix hundred and sixty members yeted. Of the missing there were two tellers on each side besides the Speaker. Two seats are practically vacent. William O'Brien has been elected twice, and the Holborn constituency is without a member. A Conservative and a Liberal were absent because of illness, and paired, and one member is absent in Australia. Several of the members were taken from their beds to vote. Two came in on erutches, and one member lay on an improvised bed in a private room in the House until he was assisted in to vote.

Now the Grand Old Man has only to form his bury resigned office this morning, and the Queen this afternoon has conveyed her mandate to Mr. Gladstone to take office. He will go to Osborne on Monday and "kiss hands" on his appointment as Premier, and will then submit the names of the colleagues he proposes to intrust with the affairs of State. It was believed that Lord Rosebery would be Secretary for Foreign Affairs, but some question has been thrown upon that statement Bir William Harcourt will be Chancellor of the Exchequer: Lord Aberdeen, in all probability, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Mr. John Morely, Secretary for Ireland. Mr. Gladstone is desirous of having Lord Spencer with him. and will ask him to take the Lord Presidency of the Council. Lord Kimberly is designated for the Colonial Office, and Lord Herschell. Mr. Campbell Bannerman, and Mr. Shaw Leforre will also have Cabinet offices. The only new man brought into the Cabinet will. it is believed, be Mr. H. H. Fowler.

When Mr. Gladstone last took office the exact course of communication between Osborne, where the Queen was staying, and London was this. The defeat of the Conservative Ministry having taken place, on Mr. Jesse Colling's amendment, on Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1886, and the House of Commons having been djourned till Thursday, the Ministers considered the situation. At a Cabinet council despatch announcing this determination was forwarded to the Queen at Osborne. Thursday it was announced in both Houses that Lord Salisbury had gone to Osborne that day, and consequently there was another adjournment till Monday. Lord Salisbury remained at Osborne on Thursday night, and returned to town early on Friday. In the evening Sir Henry Ponsonby came to town with a message to Mr. Glad-stone which he delivered. Half an hour after midnight the Daily News was able to inform its readers that Mr. Gladstone had been invited to facilitate matters by putting himself beforehand in a position to lay before the Queen the names of those on whose cooperaon he could count in the event of his receiving a commission to form a Government. On Monday morning. Feb. 1, Mr. Gladstone went Coborne and returned the same night. It was stated that afternoon in both Houses of Parliament that he had received her Majesty's commands to form an administration. On Thursday, Yeb. 4. new write were moved for elections in Midlothian, Derby, South Edinburgh, Stirling Burghs, West Birmingham, Bowiek, Sheffield, and South Hackney, vacancies having occurred through the acceptance of office by Mr. Gladstone, Sir. H. Harodurt, Mr. Childers, Mr. Campbell Bannerman, Mr. mberiain, Sir, then Mr., G. O. Trovelyan,

Mr. Mundella, and Sir Charles Russell. In the Ministerial crisis of June, 1885, Mr. Gladstone's resignation was sent to Balmorel by a communication which reached the Queen on the 10th of that month. Her Majesty promptly acknowledged the resignation by telegraph, accepted it next day, and at the same time summoned Lord Salisbury to Bal-

At the last change of ministry in 1886 the Queen was at Osborne. Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet met on July 20. When the results of all the elections excepting Orkney and Shetland were known, they decided to resign forthwith, and the decision was communicated to Osborne by the Queen's messenger. The Queen promptly accepted the resignation without troubling Mr. Gladatone to present himself for a personal interview. She telegraphed for Lord Salis-

bury who was then on the Continent at Royat. He saw the Queen on July 25, and accepted office. It was not till July 30, a day or so be fore the seals of office were handed over to the new Ministry, that Mr. Gladstone went to Osborne for a farewell audience.

There has been a great deal of talk as to

the probability that another general election is near, and there is no doubt that the Conservative party organizations are actively prepar ing for such an event next year. The old Parliamentary hands on the Conservative benches are, however, very skeptical upon the point. Apart from the fact that the unexpected always happens in the House of Commons, there are special circumstances in the present case which justify the belief that neither party vill be particularly auxious for a fresh appear to the constituencies. A number of both the Conservative and Unionist supporters kept their seats by working at a pressure almost without precedent in the records of electioneering effort, and these members freely admit that they distrust their own capacity to go through a similar struggle and make similar sacrifices at the end of another few months. More than one seat was kept for Conservative government solely her, which would certainly be lost at another general election, for the simple reason that the sitting member would refuse to go through the labor and incur the expense of another contest. There are similar cases, of course on the Liberal side, but the chances of an other general election next year depend on the action not of the Liberals, but of the Unionist Opposition. Another general election within a twelvementh, or even within two years, would be extremely unpopular with the Unionists. This would not, of course affect their votes on the principle of the Home Rule bill, but it may be trusted very greatly to affect their methods of opposition. If they cannot defeat the measure by fair means they will hesitate to adopt a policy of obstruction which would compel an appeal to the country which in turn might prove dis-

astrous to their own party.

It is quite true that the leaders still talk of fighting the bill by every means consonant with parliamentary rules, and they will carry the enthusiasts among their followers with them; but not all the rank and file, either of the Conservatives or the Unionists are enthusiastic. Moreover, many Tories speak openly of giving the Liberals sufficient time to expand their policy, and let the country have some experience of it before forcing a division. A considerable section of the Unionists prognosticate trouble abroad which Mr. Gladstone

will be unable to deal with. Mr. Gladstone has brightened up with the excitement of the week. but it was evident after his great speech that he is no longer able to stand the strain of parliamentary work. He went away that night to the country, and the rest seems to have greatly benefited him. The next few days, however, will be an anxious

time for his family and friends. Lord Francis George Godolphin Osborne had a bad quarter of an hour at the hands of Mr. Justice Chitty yesterday. This representative of the nobility brought an action against the Aaron's Reef Company to rescind his contract to take 400 shares, evidently because he was not appointed a director. In dismissing the action Justice Chitty showed not only that the Aaron's Reef scheme was disgraceful to all concerned in it, but that the plaintiff had during a few years become a director of no less than fifteen "limited" companies, many of which seemed to come within his own definition of a sham. It is high-sounding names like that of this lord that mislead the unwary in these matters. The small English capitalist learly loves a lord or M. P. as a director, and with the name of one or the other on a prospectus his gullibility knows no limit but the length of his purse.

long-expected new opera by Sir Arthur The long-expected new opera by Sir Arthur Sullivan and Mr. Sydney Grundy, the production of which was delayed by the composer's illness, will be placed in regular rehearsal at the Savoy on Monday. During the past week or two Sir Arthur has been well enough to devote so much attention to it that the music may now be considered practically finished save as to two or three aongs, the writing of the overture, and the few final touches which are invariably given to the orchestration while the rehearsals are in progress. The date at present fixed for its first performance at the Savoy is Saturday, Sept. 17, although of course it is quite possible that as the work of preparation advances it may be found advisable to delay it a week or so. Grundy's libretto deals with an English story, in which the Cavaliers and Roundheads take part. The opera is in three acts, the scene being haid chieffy in and around Haddon Hall, an ancient mansion which is referred to in a foot note in "Peveril of the Peak." The opera opens with a welcome home given to the earl by his Royalist retainers, the scene being the exterior of Haddon Hall, while in the second act, a ballroom scene in the hall, both the story and the love interest materially advance, and in the third act the events which have happened may be guessed by the fact that the Royalist retainers are replaced by Roundhead soldiers. The music, by those who have heard any of it, is said to be of a light and melodious character, thoroughly English in manner, and, in short, a happy compromise between the dramatic style of "Vanhoe" and the merry jingle of "The Gondollors." There is every reason to hope that Sir Arthur Sullivan will conduct the first performance, and immediately afterward he will be husily engaged in the final preparations for the Leed's festival.

These Empress Eugenie, who is now at her heaviful country place in Farnhorough, begins to show signs of age. She is in perfect health, but her hair has become as white as snow, and she can walk only with the alid of a stick. P Bullivan and Mr. Sydney Grundy, the production of which was delayed by the composer's

4 to 1 against her, and Sir Hugo is also well supported. St. Damien has broken down in his training, and has been struck out of the St. Leger.

The farewell banquet on Wednesday evoning to Edmund J. Moffat, who has just resigned his post as Deputy Consul General of the United States in London afterten years service, afforded St. Clair McKelway of the Brooklyn Eagle the opportunity for a speech such as Americans seldom hear in London. Mr. McKelway responded to the toast "Our American Cousins," proposed by Harry Furniss of Punch, who has only recently returned after a visit to America. Furniss in proposing the toast said all the kind things about our badly paved streats, our manners, and our institutions that Englishmen generally say after a brief visit to America. He had a great deal to say about "an English comic paper called Punch," and he handicapped, or tried to handicap, McKelway to start with by terming him the greatest after-dinner speaker in An erica, before whose cloquence Depew bowad and Forter grovelled. The mistake that most Americans in England make in responding to comparative American toasts is to go so far over the line of courtesy as to slobber about the Queen and Pnglish institutions. McKelway did not. He talked United States for fifteen minutes, and incidentally wiped up the floor with Furniss. One of his best hits was his acknowledgment that he did not know there was a comic paper in England, but his entire address was so graceful and at the same time so caustic that the American colony has not got through talking about it vet.

Mrs. Victoria Woodhull Martin this week convened the American newspaper writers of London to inform them that she is to return to the United States in September, to promote a revision of the Constitution, which she considers we have out grown. She is publishing a weekly magazine here called the Beaunitarians, which does not deal, in spite of its name with anything else than the progress of civilization and the advancement of the race.

Miss Jonnie Joyce of Rester & Bi

Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad Company

HUSTLED THE CONVICTS OFF.

FRESH TROUBLE BREAKS OUT AT THE TENNESSEE COAL MINES.

Three Hundred and Ninety Convicts Placed on the Care at Tracy City by the Free Miners and Sent Back to Nashville at the Muscles of Guns-The Miners Burn the Stockade and Take Possession of the Property-A Reduction in the Output the Cause - Embarrassment of Coal Creek

change When the News Came. NASHVILLE, Aug. 13.-The ill feeling which has existed at Tracy City between the free miners and convicts culminated to-day. The miners, who were well armed, made a raid and captured the stockade. They took the stores of the company out. The convicts were then loaded on a train and started for Nashville. The stockades were burned and the

Miners who were Talking to Cov. Ho

telegraph wires were cut. Tracy City is a town about 100 miles from this city on a branch road of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway. There are extensive coal mines there belonging to the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company. This company leases the convicts from the State of Tennessee, and has had 390 convicts and probably 400 free miners employed

in the mines.

To-day's action makes another crisis in the onvict case system, which has for years been odious to the laboring men. The situation in many respects is like the uprising at Brice ville and Coal Creek in July, 1891, and at Oliver Springs in November last, when several hundred convicts were set at liberty, most of them to wander for days and weeks through the woods only to be recaptured.

The convicts at Tracy City were not released. The miners guarded them during their journey from the stockade and the mines to the depot, where they were huddled on board several flat cars and then turned over to Deputy Warden Burton and twenty-five guards, employed by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Ratirond Company.

After the miners had set fire to the great stockade they stood near the burning building until it was nearly reduced to ashes. The took the precaution to first remove all portable property belonging to the company to safe distance, and, having destroyed the stockade, they went direct to the mines, and, taking possession of them, ordered the convicts to come out.

When all had obeyed the command the were marched to the depot, and in a short time were on their way to the main prison at Nashville.

Thus the State authorities have again been defied by the miners. The presence of State troops at Coal Creek for the past eight months and the frequent disturbances between these soldiers and the free miners there and a reduction in working hours at Tracy City have tended to increase the feeling of uneasiness among the Tracy City miners.

For several days there have been rumors to the effect that ill-feeling was existing among the men, and that an outbreak might occur at any time. This information coming to the knowledge of Gov. Buchapan, he at once despatched O. O. Wade, State Superintendent of Prisons to Tracy City, with instructions to make a full investigation and report at once. Superntendent Wade obeyed the instructions, and on the following day telegraphed to Gov. schanan that everything was quiet, and nothing had occurred to warrant the reports that had been circulated.

In the mean time there were other reports that the miners at Coal Creek were anxious to have the Governor remove the soldiers stationed there, and that they were signing a petition asking the Governor to set promptly the assurance being given that the departure of the troops would mean a restoration of

peace. Following the report from the Superintendent of Prisons to the Governor came a letter early this morning from Mr. E. O. Nathurst, Superinand Iron and Railroad, to Mr. Nathaniel Baxter. Vice-President of the company, in which the whole situation was reviewed, the communication concluding with the assurance tha

everything would remain orderly. But the unexpected happened. At noon Mr Baxter received a telegram from Mr. Nathurst announcing the destruction of the stockade and giving a brief resume of the events of the day. From this and subsequent telegrams it appears that at 5 o'clock this morning a com mittee of miners awoke Mr. Nathurst and asked him that the miners have as many

hours work in each week as the convicta. Mr. Nathurst replied that he would submit the matter to the company and do what he ould. The committee then left, and Mr. Nathurst, knowing that a secret oath-bound ago for purposes unknown, at once began t

suspect trouble. He went to Deputy Warden Burton and they began to circulate among the minera the were gathering in groups, and to try to influence them to keep quiet. Their efforts were of no avail. Boon there were open threats of destruction to the stockade or a battle.

At 8:30 o'clock an organized body of 150 men. 100 of them armed and fifty apparently unarmed, advanced on the stockade. To capture it was the work of a minute. Without undue confusion every piece of property belonging to the Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Railroad Company was carefully removed to a safe distance. and the convicts who were in the stockade

were led out under guard. Then the torch was applied, and at 9 o'clock the buildings were in flames. The miner then proceeded to the mines, took possession of the convicts, marched them to the railroad station, and loaded them in cars. Next the telegraph wires were cut, and a guard was placed over every engine in the yards to prevent it from carrying the news down the

mountain. Superintendent Nathurst wrote a statement of the facts and sent a runner with it to Mount Eagle. From there it was telegraphed to Mr. Baxter here. None of the miners was dis guised, and all were armed and well organ-

The news of the trouble was conveyed to Gov. Buchanan by the telegram to Baxter. At the time of its delivery there were in the Governor's office Messra. R. Bennett, John A. Wilson, and John Lewis, a committee of miners from Coal Creek, who had come to request the removal of the soldiers from that place and to assure the Governor that if this was done there would be no further trouble over the convicts there The committee stated to the Governor that a bad feeling existed between the soldiers and miners which might result in serious trouble if the former remained.

The committee was appointed at a meeting of miners held a few nights ago, when it was decided not to trouble the convicts if the sol diers were removed. The Governor was much pleased with the report the committee prought, and had about made up his mind to recall the soldiers next Monday.

When the telegram was received and the committee was informed as to the contents they at once left, and will hasten back to Coal Creek to avert any possible trouble that may occur there by reason of the affair at Tracy Two of the three members of the State

Board of Prison Inspectors are out of the city, but Gov. Buchanan ordered the Nashville.

to have the convicts who were being kept at Cowan brought to Nashville, and arrangements were made at the main brison for their recep-

The Governor said the convicts would be kept here until a new stockade could be built, when they would be returned, as had been done at Coal Creek.

It was learned that the miners, after placing the convicts on the cars, ordered Conductor Finch and Engineer Ballon to leave immediately.

Being covered by guns they were obliged to obey. Capt. Burton, with twenty-five guards, had the convicts in charge. Between Sewanee and Mount Eagle the convicts cut the train in two and ten or fifteen of them made a break

Several shots were fired, Matt Wilson, white, was killed, and Tom Smith, colored, wounded. Six or eight made good their escape. Great excitement prevailed among the convicts, but they were finally gotten under control by the guards.

The Tracy City mines are situated in Grundy county, and are among the most extensive mines in the State. In these mines convict labor was first employed in January, 1871, the first convicts having been taken to the Battle Creek mines in October, 1870.

According to the report Commissioner of labor Ford made to the Governor on Aug. 29, 1891, there were employed in the Tracy City mines 24 white free miners and 411 convicts, 141 of which were white and 270 colored. hundred and ninety convicts were at work there when they were turned out to-day

There has been much dissatisfaction among the free miners because of the Case system, which allowed the bulk of the labor to be done in the mines by convicts. Yet the miners at Tracy City have been the most conservative in the State, and the company has had very little trouble with them.

They have been earnest in the opposition to the lease system and have been determined to support no party or candidates in the coming election that was not pledged to the prompt abolition of the system.

Speaking of the outbreak, James Bowron, Secretary of the Tennesses Coal, Iron, and Railroad Company, said: "The trouble has come from about 150 of the miners at Tracy. "It is the result of a secret oath-bound or-

ganization which was formed some weeks ago. That was where the definite action be gan. A reduction of hours necessary owing to lax market. "We contemplated shutting down our fur-

nace two weeks ago, but thought it better to run even on half time than not at all. In 1890 the July output was 27,618 tons. In 1891 the July output was 36,288. In 1892 the July output was 28,615. Here you can see the reason for the outbreak."

GEN. DUNN'S SUICIDE

His Career in Benver Has Been Marked by Business Fallure. DENVER, Aug. 13 .- Gen. N. Gano Dunn, who

ommitted suicide here yesterday, had led a quiet life. He was a peculiar man, and soon after he came here he engaged in the insurance business, representing the Union Company of London. His affairs grew complicated in time, and he quit doing anything. A friend of his said to-day.

"He had reached the end of his string, this was all. Too proud to engage in any business requiring manual lator, his career ended when his money gave out."

About four months ago Gen. Dunn moved to the house where he died. He had been living a few doors away, but the tenants of that house had given up their lease and moved away. The General occupied the two rooms on the first floor facing the street.

"He was always very quiet," said Mrs. Martin, the landlady. "I never knew him to have any company in his rooms, and he was not at all inclined to talk about himself and his affairs. He was a little behind in his rent, but I supposed that that would be all right."

When Gen. Dunn shot himself he was sitting in an old-fashioned armchair. His head was resting against its back and his hands hanging down when he was discovered. In his right hand was the pistol, a 32-calibre Smith & Wesson of an old pattern. Two of its champers held empty cartridges.

The second bullet entered the right temple. and the flesh around the wound was burned and blackened, showing that the pistol must have been held very near his head. Although conscious when he died, he refused to make a

While living in Denver he interested himself a little in politics. On several occasions he endeavored to secure an appointment, but without success. His mode of life was ex-cedingly quiet and how he ever managed to become entangled in a love episode is a mys-

The woman denies ever having been more than merely acquainted with him, and expresses surprise that such a letter should have been written as Gen. Dunn addressed to her. This is the letter Gen. Dunn left, addressed to Mrs. Barnes, sometimes known as Mrs. Whenhard:

Shepherd:

"Fanny, your often repeated assertion that you love me is a meekery. If you love me you could not absent yourself from me two days on account of a ridiculous little episodo in which we both erred.

on account of a ridiculous little episode in which we both erred.

"If I had the rower to visit you, I would certainly hasten to see you, and especially so if I thought I had grieved you or that you were unhappy, but what do you by me, and yet you say you love me?

"Bosh with such. After I left with horror at the strangely impudent question you put to

"Bosh with such. After I left with horror at the strangely impudent question you put to Mrs. M.. I returned, you had gone. The least you could have done would have been to have left a letter for me, but you left none and yet you say you love me.

"It has been nothing but quarrels between us for three months. Last week a quarreland a letter from me. This week the same. Let us stop it. You are humiliating yourself and mortifying me.

mortifying me.
"I can't stand it. Adieu. Besides, I am go-ing out to-day deliberately to see a friend, and I shall not be true to you any longer. I was perfectly true to you when you loved me, but now that is over."

Gen. N. Gano Dunn was well known in this

Gen. N. Gano Dunn was well known in this city some years age. But he separated from his wife and family of three sons, who at present reside at 223 Central Park West, and his whereabouts was unknown to his friends until the announcement of his tragical death disclosed it. About the causes that led to the separation his widow and eldest son, Gano S. declined to speak yesterday, but some of the lawyer's old acquaintances say that his own habits were responsible.

The suicide was born at Hempstead in 1845, and was the son of Prof. Nathaniel Dunn, who was a classmate of the poet Longfellow. When the son was three years old the family removed to this city, and in the course of time the boy entered Columbia College, from which institution and the law school he was graduated. This was before the close of the rebellion, and he enlisted and went to the front, taking part in the decisive battles which brought the great struggle to an end.

Beturning to the city be became an officer of

he enlisted and went to the front, taking part in the decisive battles which brought the great struggle to an end.

Returning to the city he became an officer of the Eighth Regiment, N. G., and in the course of time rose to be its Colonel. He was also a member of the Old Guard.

Upon the election of John A. Dix to be Governor Col. Dunn was appointed a member of the Governor's staff as Brigader-General and Chief of Engineers, and in 1880 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chieago. He was several times delegate to county and State conventions. He was a Mason, and early in his career took much interest in Masonic affairs.

He made a specialty as a lawyer of insurance and will cases, and for his advice in one case he received a fee of \$25,000. Until his disappearance from practice in this city he was well known in the Surrogate's Court, and was then reputed to be quite weathy. He was a member of the Thirteen Ciub. It was not until yesterday afternoon that Mrs. Dunn learned of the death of her husband. She then instructed her son, Gano S., to telegraph the Denver Chief of Police for particulars. Gen. Dunn's body will be brought to this city for burial.

New West Shore Passenger Station an Ferry at the Foot of Frankita St., N. H. The new West Shore passenger station and ferry at the fest of Franklin st., North River, is about com-pleted, and will be upened for passenger traffic Monplated, and will be uponed for passenger traffic Mon-day, Ang. 15. The ferry and passenger business now being handled at west 18th at ferry will be transferred to franklin at on the above date.—Ade.

WILL FIND JORDAN'S BODY. CORONER SCHENCK INTENDS TO SINK AN IRON SHAFT.

The Queens County Board of Supervisors Having Declined to Make an Appropriation for the Work, He Will Pay for It. Coroner Elbert Schenck has a plan under way for rescuing the body of Peter Jordan, the well digger who was buried beneath seventyfive feet of sand by a cave-in in a well on Henry Cox's farm in Great Neck. He has pro-

cured a lot of iron cylinders ten feet long, six feet in diameter, which weigh 7,500 pounds aplece. They will be used to construct a shaft to stem the river of quicksand which has baffled all efforts to dig out the body of the buried man. The cave-in occurred on the morning of July 27. while Jordan was at work on a small plat-

form thirty-five feet from the bottom of the well, bricking up the sides. A number of attempts have since been made to recover the body. The work was under the direction of William Eato, a brother-in-law of the buried man, who is considered an expert well digger. He was assisted by ten men, and they worked almost night and day.

On Monday morning of last week the nine-foot shaft which they had been sinking was fiftyfive feet deep. This was within twenty feet of the platform, where it is expected Jordan's body will be found.

The tide of quicksand, which appears to be ebbing eastward, began to work again. Omiious sounds warned the men of approaching danger, and they lost no time in getting on the solid ground above. Soon afterward the whole lower section of the shaft shifted out several feet, almost covering the well, which until this disturbance was directly in the centre of the shaft. The sand continued to work, and for a time the men were afraid to venture into the shaft for their tools.

Coroner Schenck and Engineer G. A. Roullier of Flushing decided that the only thing they could do with the appliances at hand was to fill in the old shaft and sink a new one. Work was discontinued, and on Wednesday the Coroner went before the Queens county Board of Supervisors and asked them for an appropriation to hire a skilled engineer and the necessary appliances to resume operations

Some of the Supervisors were not sure thay could legally make the appropriation. As Cor-oner Schenck had already spent several hun-dred dollars on the work he did not feel war-ranted in making further expenditures unless he received the sanction of the Supervisors, who audit the Coroner's bills at the end of

who audit the Coroner's bills at the end of each year.

The adverse action of the Board of Super-visors aroused Coroner Schenck's tre. He re-solved to recover Jordan's body if he bank-rupted himself in the effort. Jordan was a colored man, and when the action of the Su-

rupted himself in the effort. Jordan was a colored man, and when the action of the Supervisors became known among the colored residents of Great Neck and vicinity there was a general clamor to have the work go on. The feeling is spreading, and Jordan's family and friends have made formal demands on the Coroner for the recovery of the body.

When seen yesterday the Coroner was busy making preparations for beginning work tomorrow. He has engased Henry Bahr of the engineering firm of Anderson & Bahr, who aided in building the Brooklyn sewer through beds of quicksand, to supervise the work, and both Mr. Bahr and the Coroner were on their way to Brooklyn to obtain the iron cylinders used in the Brooklyn sewer work. These cylinders are flanged on the end and fit into each other, and are then boited together.

It is Mr. Bahr's intention to begin a new shaft on the edge of the old one, and directly over the well where Jordan's body is buried. As the earth is dug out the cylinders will be lowered from the surface section by section as the depth of the shaft increases. This will make an iron shaft in which the men can work without fear—et being enguired by a flew of luicksand.

Mr. Bahr says the shaft would stand of its

without fear-of being engulfed by a flew of juicksand.

Mr. Eahr says the shaft would stand of its own weight if erected in an open space, and that no amount of underground pressure will displace it. The well as first dug was 108 feet deep. This is below the water line of the bay two miles distant. It will probably require eight sections of the cylinder to reach the spot where it is thought Jordan's body will be found. Mr. Bahr says he is prepared to sink the shaft through to China if the cylinders hold out.

At the time of the Hudson River tunnel dis-At the time of the Hudson haver tunnel dis-aster on June 3. 1883, when twenty men were buried by a cave-in. Mr. Bahr had charge of the work of recovering the bodies. He says it will probably take six days to dig out Jordan. Coroner Schenck said yesterday that he would carry the work to a successful termina-tion if he had to ge around solioiting subscrip-

tion if he had to gearound soliciting subscriptions to pay for it.

This is the third well which has been sunk on this farm, and all three have been closed in by quicksand. Engineer Roullier of Flushing is of the opinion there is a large cavity somewhere in the vicinity into which the quicksand is being forced by the pressure of the earth above, or else the sand finds an outlet in the bay two miles distant.

GOT WATER INSTEAD OF EING A Flow of 600 Gallons per Miaute Struck

at a Depth of 560 Feet. DECKERTOWN, N. J., Aug. 13.—The New Jergey Zine and Iron Company, which has during the past year been busily engaged in sinking a shaft near Franklin Furnace in this county. met with an unforeseen and unavoidable easualty, which, if not irreparable, will at least retard the work for an indefinite length

of time. On Thursday of this week while workmen were engaged at the bottom of the shaft, which has now attained a depth of about 560 feet, a volume of water, exceeding 600 gallons per volume of water, exceeding 600 gallons per minute, suddenly came rushing up from a large cravice which had been opened by a previous blast, and in an inoradibly short time it rose to a height of 500 feet.

"Five workmen were in the bottom of the shaft when the vein was struck, and they harely succeeded in escaping the waters, which came like a flood from the cravice. Several signels were given before a response was obtained and the holsting apparatus set in motion. The water was waits deep to the was obtained and the holsting apparatus set in motion. The water was waist deep to the men when they clambered into the tub used in the shaft.

men when they clambered into the tub used in the shaft.

It is said that the casualty has resulted in draining wells in the immediate vicinity which heretofore contained an abundance of water. Previous to this misfortune the company have met with great success, and although the excavation was through a solid limestone formation almost from the surface, rapid progress was being made, and Mr. J. A. Van Master, the Superintendent, was much encouraged with the results of each day's work.

encouraged with the results of each work.

From an experimental drilling or prospecting previously made it was ascertained that at a depth of 1.100 feet an almost pure deposit of zinc ore existed for a depth of 250 feet or more, and the prospects were good for reaching this wast bed of ore very soon.

The work will be suspended until pumps having a large capacity can be brought into requisition and the mine pumped out. It will subtleat the company to an expense of several subject the company to an expense of several thousands of dollars, and retard the work in a

PLAYED AT HANGING.

The Boy Who Proposed It Pares Ill at the Hands of His Playmates,

NORWALK. Aug. 13 .- James L. Conklin, the six-year-old son of Fibert L. Conklin, played hanging yesterday with very nearly fatal results. The Conklin boy, in company with Mor ris Williams and Harry Denton, two other lads of his own age, went into his father's back yard for the sport. After Williams and Denton had been successfully suspended by the necks with a stout clothes line and released, with a queer feeling about their windpipes, it came Conklin's turn, and with his hands tied behind his back, his feet and knees bound tightly, and a handkerchief passed over his eyes, the noose was lowered over his head and drawn taut; then the other end of the rope was thrown over a big limb, and the victim was slowly drawn up.

When about two feet from the ground his struggles caused his companions considerable amusement. This quickly changed to alarm, however, when they observed the peculiar expression of his face and his protruding tongue. Then they let go of the rope and ran home. Conkling feil to the ground in a swoon, he revived later, and hurrying lato the house, told his mother of the occurrence, and showed his swollen neck. The boy has been seriously ill since, but is now much improved. Denton had been successfully suspended by

"Noteka," F. & W. "Noteka." Our trade mark on your collars or cuffs denotes per-met form, also superiority of quality and finish. — 4da.

HE MADE A BUSINESS OF MARRYING. John Green Accused of Having Ten Wives and the Returns Are Not All In.

BUFFALO, Aug. 13.-By all odds the prisoner with the most interesting history confined here in the penitentiary is John Green, who, up to date, is accused of having no less than ten wives, all living. When on Wednesday it became known that he had been married twice in one week to Miss Helen Tripp of this city nobody had any idea that he had wives all over this country and in Canada. Little by little the details of his matrimonial experiences have come to light, the number of his wives increasing at the rate of two a day.

It is not quite two years since he began his

bigamistic career. A despatch from Syracuse to-day said that Green had a wife there, and that she is making preparations to come to Buffalo to prosecute him for polygamy.

After Green had married Marie Knight, in Providence, he went to Connersyille, Ind., where he was introduced to Miss Irene Chitwood, daughter of Dr. John Chitwood, Secretary of the Board of Public Works. Four months ago Green and the girl were married. They went to Columbus, O., and after a solourn of three days at that place Green suddenly disappeared.

The girl was too proud to return to her home, and she obtained work as a seamstress at Wainut Hills. She read of her husband's escapades in this city, and she will come here on Monday to prosecute him. From Buffalo Green wrote to Dr. Chitwood in a most insulting way, maintaining that his wife was not living in a respectable house. To his wife he sent an equally insulting missive.

Lottic King, Green's Jamestown wife, telegraphed to Chief of Police Morgenstern that she, too, would come to Buffalo to prosecute the prisoner. He has another wife in Detroit. He married her there a few months ago, and treated her as he did the rest. She telegraphed friends in this city yesterday asking for information regarding his other wives.

Green still denles overything. The Sun correspondent saw him at the penitentiary to-day, and had never been in Cincinnati. He gave his answers in such a tone that it was plainly evidenthe wished to conceal something. He betrayed a good deal of interest when the reporter told him that two or three of his out-of-town wives were coming to Buffalo to prosecute him, and he asked regarding the penalty for bigamy. bigamistic career. A despatch from Syracuse to-day said that Green had a wife there, and

EVERY WIFE ENTITLED TO A HOME. Chancellor Bird Says It Must Correspond With Her Husband's Circomstances.

TRENTON, Aug. 13 .- Vice-Chancellor Bird filed an opinion to-day in the Shinn divorce suit, in which he defines the character of the home every wife is entitled to under the law. Shinn is a conductor on one of the branches of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and after his marriage in 1890 he took his wife to live with his parents. Mrs. Shinn complained of cruel treatment while living there, both from the husband and his relatives, and finally left and went to her parents.

Mr. Shinn, evidently desiring to be within the letter of the law, wrote her a letter and informed her that he would provide a home for her. The wife replied that she would come back if only one room were left at her disposal.

The husband answered that the same home with his parents was at her disposal. The wife refused to return, and subsequently filed a bill asking that her husband be compelled

wife refused to return, and subsequently filed a bill asking that her husband be compelled to support her.

In this suit the question arose as to what kind of a home a man must provide for his wife.

After the hearing in the case the husband agreed to turnish a separate home for his wife. He rented a shanty and furnished it so meagrely that his wife refused to live in it.

On this point, the Chancellor says that it is not for the Court to say how thoroughly the house must be furnished under the law. He declares that Shinn's efforts to furnish a home for his wife were mere pretences and that what he had done was a mockery.

The law, the Chancellor said, considered the situation and condition of the parties, but any building termed a house is not in compliance with the law.

The Court cites the fact that Shinn has a house, in which his parents live, and which brings him in \$60 a month, and says that the place he offered his wife cannot be considered a home, when the circumstances of the defendant are taken under consideration.

"Every wife," says the Chancellor. "is entitled to a home corresponding with the circumstances of her husband, over which shall be permitted to preside as such wife, and it is tha duty of the husband to furnish such house."

"A house over which others have control.

"A house over which others have control, and in which the husband and wife reside as boarders simply, is not a such a home."

The Chancellor concludes by ordering the defendant to support his wife properly and according to his means.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR IN AN ACCIDENT, Three Sleepers Jump the Track and a Dones Passengers are Hurt.

CLINTON, Ia., Aug. 13.-An East bound special train over the Northwestern line from Denver was wrecked four miles west of here at 11:20 o'clock this morning. The train was the Knights Templar special, bound for cago, bearing the United Commandery Northeastern Pennsylvania Knights Templar. The accident occurred on a high embankment west of the city, and was caused by a defective rail. All of the cars passed the break in safety but the three last sleepers. These were precipitated down an embankment.

One passenger was probably fatally injured. Twelve were seriously hurt. The injured are as follows: Dr. C. K. Davidson of Stanhope, N. J.; J. Filendorf, Phillipsburg, N. J.; John Pursel, Phillipsburg, N. J.; C. E. Brunkman, Lehigh, Pa.; J. W. Fitz, Washington, N. J.; Miss Wells, Stanhope, N. J.; Mrs. Harry Haines, Easton, Pa.; W. H. Oberl, Lehighton, Pa.; M. H. Overl, Lehighton, Pa.; M. H. Overl, Lehighton, Pa.; M. S. Cook and wife, Newton, N. J.; Samuel Wells, Stanhope, N. J.; Mrs. Charles Rhordes, South Bethlehem, Pa.; Rechart. Easton, Pa.; R. Rook and wife, Newton, N. J.; Samuel Wells, Stanhope, N. J.; Mrs. Charles Rhordes, South Bethlehem, Pa.; Reuben Bresie, Hazieton, Pa. Mrs. Rhoades and Mr. Bresie received injuries of such a severs nature that they had to remain in Clinton under medical attendance.

Among the passengers were four physicians, who rendered effective service in caring for the injured passengers. The train consisted of seven sleepers and a baggage car. The fifth sleeper jumped the track and was followed by the two behind it. It was in the rear car that most of the passengers received their injuries. All of the cars passed the break in safety but

Marines from the Yorktown Fire on the Steamer Pelar Bear. PORT TOWNSKND, Aug. 13 .- A detachment of marines from the United States steamship Yorktown fired several volleys of rifle balls into the pilot house of the steamer Polar Bear

MISTAKEN FOR A POACHER.

recently as she was returning to Astoria. The Polar Bear is used as a tender for the canneries at Bristol Bay. While rassing through Fapp Bay on Aug. 1 she ran ashore, when a crowd of men armed with long range rifles appeared from behind the bluffs and, without warning, fired, seriously wounding the chief engineer. without warning, fired, seriously wounding the chief engineer.

The vessel got away, however, and left for Consissks and reported the affair to the Captain of the United States steamer Adams, who said the commander of the Yorkt was had left a a detachment of marines at Fairs Pass with instructions to allow no vessels to pass by, and it was probable that the marines mistook the Polar Bear for a British posching steamer.

Turned Black by a Bolt of Lightning. Nonwich, Conn., Aug. 13 .-- A little daughter of J. S. Potter, living at Howard village, had a queer experience last night. She was playing in the kitchen at her home when a bolt of lightning struck the house and passed through the room. The child was rendered uncon-scious, and half her form became rigid. Her body from head to foot was as black as a ne-

her eyes bloodshot, and her tongue n and protruding from her mouth. The

Boston, Aug. 13.-The Herald has a despatch

child was restored to consciousness after five hours' work by the physicians. Her body is still as black as charcoal. Long-distance Ocean Telephones.

from Paris which says: "The Figure to-day makes the important announcement that the makes the important announcement that the difficulty in working long-distance tele-phones under water has at length been overcome, and that it will be possible to converse as easily between Parls and New York as between Parls and Versailles. The discovery by which this great fent can be accomplished is the achievement of a Frenchman. M. Oillot, the inspector of telegraphs in this city.

MARRIED WITH EXPEDITION.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BRIDE AND PARSON WAITING FOR THE SPREE TO GET HERE.

Banker Goodman of Cincinnati Was Aboard Her, and Twenty Minutes After He Reached the Oriental Hetel Mrs, Beattle Was His Wife-Cincinnati Expected It. The marriage of W. Austin Goodwin and Mrs. J. H. Beattie, both of Cincinnati, at the Oriental Hotel in this city last Wednesday

in Cincinnati. Mr. Goodman is a wealthy man, and is the President of the National Lafayette Bank, the oldest and richest bank in Cincinnati. Mrs. Beattle was recently divorced from her husband, who is engaged in the insurance busic

ness in St. Paul and Chicago. Mr. Goodman is 60 years old. According to a Cincinnati despatch, after his attentions to Mrs. Beattle had become marked, his children and friends persuaded him to take a trip abroad in the hope that he would forget Mrs.

Beattie. On Tuesday last Mrs. Beattle and her mother, Mrs. Moore, called on the Rev. Benjamother, Mrs. Moore, called on the Rev. Benjamin F. Kidder of the Rose Hill Methodist Episcopal Church, who lives at 219 East Twenty-seventh street, and made arrangements in advance for the marriage.

Mrs. Beattle told Mr. Kidder that Mr. Goodman would reach New York on the steamship Spree, which was due on Wednesday. She said that she was 43 years old, and she showed Mr. Kidder her divorce papers.

She also said that the ground of divorce was the ground for absolute divorce recognized by the statutes of this State, and that Mr. Beattle was now living with the woman whom she had named as co-respondent in her application for divorce.

named as co-respondent in not application to divorce.

The Rev. Mr. Kilder agreed to perform the ceremony, and at 5 o'clock on Wednesday af-ternoon he called at the Oriental Hotel, where Mrs. Beattle and her mother were staving. He found the ladies awaiting Mr. Goodman's ar-

Nr. Goodman's card was brought up at ten minutes atter5 and the bridegroom followed it to find everything ready for his wedding. He had hurried to the Oriental as son as he left the steamship, and twenty minutes after his arrival he was a married man.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodman are still at the Oriental, and do not propose to return to Cincinnati

for some time.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13.—The marriage of Mr. Goodman and Mrs. Heattie was not a surprise to their friends, although much had been done to prevent it. Mr. Goodman was a widower and fixed in a suburan mansion on the Grandin road, East Walnut Hills, the home of millionaires. He has several children who are also wealthy, one of his daughters being the wife of Balph Peters of the Pennsylvania railway.

ACCUSED OF ASSAULTING A GIRL

New BRUNSWICK, Aug. 13.-W. H. Frasier, a married man 51 years old, was brought here late last night by Detectives William A. Housell and Charles A. Oliver, accused of brutally assaulting Emma Schrimer, 14 years old. Frasier lives near Kingston, where he owns a farm. It is said that he is employed in the New York Post Office. This summer he engaged the girl from a charitable institution

engaged the girl from a charitable institution as a servant.

Her father was an inmate of the Soldiers' Home for some time.

According to Miss Schrimer's story, the assault was committed on July 21. After it she went to New York, where her father is living. Her father resolved to prosecute Frasier. He fell into the hands of shysters, it is said, and much time and money were lost before he discovered his mistake.

Finally he brought the matter to the attention of the authorities in this city.

Frasier was committed to jall by Justice Hayter, and was released this morning on \$1.500 bail by Judged. K. Rice. Jacob Mount of Monnouth Junction qualified as bondsman. The girl was examined by Dr. Kolb of 350 West Forty-second street. New York, and Dr. J. W. Rice of this city. Both say that the girl was assaulted.

The Weather.

The high pressure yesterday covered the country generally east of the Mississippi River, except the New England States. The temperature was from 5° to 19° lower over the entire area covered by the high pres-sure. The change was made agreeable as the winds

central over the Dakotas, attended by showers and

warmer weather throughout the upper Mississipp valley.

Showers fell over northern New York and the New

building recorded the temperature restorday as follows:

cent showers in northern portions; slightly warmers

For western New York, fair, slightly warmer; winds,

Friday night has shifted position to the westward, and is central over New England. The storm over Manitoba has disappeared. The barometric pressure has de-creased rapidly over the western Saskatchewan Valley, where a storm is apparently developing. The barwhere a storm is apparently developing. The bar-ometer continues relatively high over the wastern lake regions and the Ohie Valley. The tempera-ture is generally below the normal over the interior and castern parts of the country; it is above the normal over the Rocky Moun-tain and palagar regions and the extension. tain and plateau regions and the extreme Northwest. The temperature has failen from the Missouri Valley over the middle Atlantio States, and has risen in the Rechy Meuntain and plateau regions and in the Southern States. Showers have occurred in New York, New England, the Gulf States, and in the middle Missourt Valley. Generally fair weather, with slight tempera-

Louis Magicia, 30 years old, an Italian laborer, of 108 East 130th street, was found suffering from viru-lent small-pox yesterday and removed to North Brother Island.

dence of having been in the water a bony time.
John J. C. Barrett was appointed to a cierkahip in the
Custom Homes yesterday at a mater of \$1,000 in year.
Custors in the distribution of the same salary of \$3.
Ruffun was reinstated night inspector at a many of \$3.
Say.
Henry Island of \$12 Past Ninetenth street, who was
run over and had his leg crushed by our able of the
First avenue line at thesh attent died in the Hartem
Boottal yesterday. Without its said of 1,712 First
avenue, differ of the car. Was sent to the Coroner by
Junice Mesale.

afternoon has excited a good deal of interest

way.

On St. James avenue, Walnut Hills, resided J. H. Beattle and his wife. Beattle is a well-known insurance agent. His wife was a remarkably handsome woman.

Mr. Goodman was a visitor at her house six months ago, and when she and her husband quarrelled and separated a good deal of gossip arose. Beattle went to St. Paul and Chicago. A few weeks later Mrs. Beattle went to Houston, Tex., to visit her daughter. While there she instituted proceedings for a divorce. Beattle allowed the decree to be taken by default. Mrs. Beattle then went to St. Louis and Chicago.

Chicago.

The news of the divorce reached this city.

The news of the divorce reached this city.

and Goodman's relatives induced him to go to Europe. While abroad he was accompanied by his daughter. In the mean time Mrs. Beattle returned to Cincinnati. A few days ago she received a cable message from Goodman telling her to meet him in New York.

W. H. Frasier Arrested on Complaint of 14-year-old Emma Schrimer.

were blowing from the northwest and made a great reduction in humidity.

The cool weather te-day should continue over the

middle Atlantic States, becoming slightly war

England States, also on the south Atlantic coast; else

where the weather was fair.

It was cooler and fair in this city; highest official temperature 75°, lowest 63°; humidity averaged 63 per cent, wind northwest, average velocity 10 miles

| 1891 | 1892 | 1894 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 |

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR SUNDAY.

For Maine, New Hampenire, and Vermont, fair, ex-

fair; var;able winds. For eastern New York, fair, except shouters in the northern sertion; cariable sends.

For District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, fair, northwesterly winds, becoming

becoming variable.

The storm central off the New England central

ture changes, is indicated for the Middle Atlantic State and the Ohio Valley. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The body of a man class only in batteing tights feated The bedy of a man clai only in desiring terriday. Its ashore at Hudson Park, Kingstridae, jesterday. Its was a tall man, 50 years old, an the body showed evidence of having been in the water a long time.

Justice Mande.
Charley during the eight-year-old colored boy who was partied from his mother. Mrs. Mary during on the Nixth avenue decaded road Thursday for the Colored Thursday of the Colored Thursday, it is road to the road of the White While his mother was searching for him down lower. A neighbor found Charley is the railroad station and took him home.